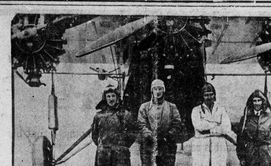

1—Maj. Charles Kingsford-Smith and his companions who flew in the plane Southern Cross from Port Marnock, Ireland, to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, and thence to New York. 2—Sea Scout Paul Siple telling his fellow scouts in Washington about his adventures with the Byrd expedition to the Antarctic. 3—Silver peak of the Chrysler building in New York, just cleared of its sheath of scaffolding.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Southern Cross Makes Westward Flight Across the Atlantic Ocean.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONCE again the Atlantic has been conquered by aviators, and this time it was the westward passage, made successfully but once before, that was negotiated. Maj. Charles Kingsford-Smith of Australia and three companions flew the famous plane Southern Cross from Port Marnock, Ireland, near Dublin, and made a safe landing at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland. Their intended destination was New York, but when they neared the Newfoundland coast they ran into dense fogs and for six hours flew blind, fixing their course and wandering aimlessly. Meanwhile their fuel was running low and their predicament seemed serious. However, their radio was efficient and the operator, John W. Stannage, kept in constant communication with ships and shore stations. A relief plane was about to take off from Harbor Grace when the Southern Cross came in out of the fog and dropped gracefully to earth.

While Kingsford-Smith, Stannage and their companions, Evert Van Dyk and Capt. J. Patrick Saul, rested after the two thousand mile flight the plane was refueled, and next morning at daylight the trip to New York was resumed. Major Kingsford-Smith said they would fly later to San Francisco, completing a round the world flight for him and the plane.

New York city gave the gallant aviators its customary reception, with pageant, parades, luncheons and dinners. The pilot brought across a letter from President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State to President Hoover, which he planned to deliver in person at the White House.

The directors and executives of the National Air races sent Major Kingsford-Smith a telegram of warm congratulation and invited him to remain over in Chicago or to return from the Pacific coast to be their guest during the races, which begin August 23.

COL. ROBERTO FIERRO, now Mexico's air hero, made a non-stop flight from New York to Mexico City in 16 hours and 30 minutes, a new record and ten hours less than the time taken by Colonel Lindbergh for the trip from Washington to Mexico City last December.

YET another most auspicious event in aviation circles, so to speak, was the birth of a fine son to Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh at Englewood, N. J. The glad news was given all the world immediately by newspaper bulletins and radio broadcasts, and congratulatory messages poured in on the happy parents. The colonel was characteristically reticent, but Ambassador Morrow proclaimed himself the happiest grandfather in the world. In filling out the birth certificate Mrs. Lindbergh designated herself as a professional flyer and gave her home as St. Louis, Mo.

Rear Admiral Byrd and Colonel Lindbergh met in a New York hotel and exchanged congratulations. Byrd mentioned the birth of Lindbergh's son and the colonel's bich altitude coast to coast flight. Lindbergh spoke glowingly of the aerial trip to the South pole. He left his congratulations for Bernt Balchen, the pilot of Byrd's plane on its polar dash.

PRESIDENT HOOVER last week was compelled by his honest convictions to veto another pension bill and this time the veto was upheld by the house of representatives. The measure was the World war veterans bill originating in the house and passed by the senate despite Mr. Hoover's warning that he would not approve it. Only six senators voted against the bill, which the President said was "bad legislation," against the best interests of the veterans themselves and placing "an unjustified load upon the taxpayers at a time every effort should be made to lighten it."

As soon as the senate had acted, the Republicans of the house held a caucus and enough votes were pledged to sustain the veto. To facilitate action the house accepted the senate amendments and the measure was sent to Mr. Hoover. Then, immediately after his veto message was received the vote sustaining it was taken. A substitute bill was then rushed through the house, with the prospect of definite action on it by the senate within a few days. The new measure embodies the pension system. Its initial annual cost to the government will be $.0,000,000, which will increase to $80,000,000 in three years. It will apply to probably 200,000 veterans (in addition to 245,000 now receiving compensation) whose pensions will range from $12 to $80 a month, depending upon the degree of disability. The vetoed bill, according to Director Hines of the veterans' bureau, would have cost $102,000,000 the first year and ultimately would have added $225,000,000 annually to the present expenditures for veterans.

BY A vote of 16 to 4 the senate foreign relations committee reported the London naval treaty to the senate for approval. Neither Chairman Borah nor the warmest advocates of the pact on the committee submitted any written report explaining and commending it. The four who refused to recommend its ratification were Johnson of California, Moses of New Hampshire, Robinson of Indiana and Shipstead of Minnesota.

President Hoover remained steadfast in his intention of calling an immediate special session of the senate to act on the treaty, although twenty-four senators signed a round robin petition asking him to abandon this plan and allow consideration of the pact to be postponed until after the November elections. The protesting solons declared they were worn out with their public duties, the senate having been in almost continuous session since December, 1928, and that many of them had been compelled to neglect their private affairs.

Administration leaders are confident the treaty will be ratified eventually, but admit the controversy will be long and bitter. The opposition has prepared proposed reservations which would include the following declarations:

That the treaty involves no permanent surrender of the previously claimed right of the United States to build as it pleases.

That under the so-called "escape clause" America can build whatever type of ship it desires in the event of England or Japan building beyond the treaty limits because of the construction program of nations not signatory to the pact.

That under the replacement clauses Great Britain can replace her 6-inch gun cruisers with ships of that category.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S vacation tour, plans for which already include visits to some of the national parks in the West, may also take him down to Mexico in August. Both the Mexican government and Ambassador Morrow have invited him, and after a conference in the White House Mr. Morrow said:

"I strongly urged President Hoover to visit Mexico while I am there and I believe that he will do so. He plans to make a trip during August which will bring him to the Mexican border, and I believe that it would go a long way to cement our good relations if he would visit that country. I know that he wishes to do so and has only postponed his visit because of the press of business."

SUIT for triple damages of $30,000, 000 was filed in Kansas City by the Grigsby-Grunow company of Chicago against the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company and others, and the plaintiff concern alleges the existence of a vast pool of radio patents created in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and says the defendants thus illegally compelled the payment of royalties of almost $6,000,000 by the Grigsby-Grunow company.

The petition contains many of the allegations made in a petition filed by the United States government in the federal court of Delaware on May 13, 1930. That petition, they said, asked for dissolution of the illegal combination which this petition also alleges.

ROTARY International celebrated its silver jubilee last week in Chicago, the city of its birth. Members to the number of some 18,000 assembled from all parts of the world, with their families, and the doings included not only banquets and other festal events but also sessions in which the problems of the trades and professions were seriously discussed and many social questions were debated.

CHESTER H. GRAY, Washington representative of the Farm Bureau federation, has given out an analysis purporting to show that agriculture benefits much more from the new tariff law than does industry.

Duties on raw agricultural products have been increased on an average by 51.6 per cent over the rates of the 1922 law, tabulations made by Mr. Gray indicate. The industrial rate increases have averaged 14.6 per cent, the agricultural increases being more than three times as much as industrial increases.

HOUSE and senate conferees agreed on the rivers and harbors bill exactly as it was passed by the senate, and it now was sent to the President for his approval. It is estimated that the bill authorizes the expenditure of more than $335,000,000 on projects which if completed will cost in excess of $300,000,000. Actual expenditures must be made from the lump sum annual appropriation of $55,000,000 at the disposal of the army engineers.

AMOS W. W. WOODCOCK has been selected to be director of the bureau of prohibition in the Department of Justice to begin his work on July 1, the date of transfer of prohibition enforcement from the Treasury department. Mr. Woodcock has been United States district attorney at Baltimore, is forty-six years old and served through the World war. He will be the chief aid of G. A. Youngquist, assistant attorney general in charge of dry law and income tax prosecutions, in the latter's futile drive to better dry law enforcement.

PUBLICATION of the second section of the report of the Simon commission on India was served early to accentuate the rage of the Indian Nationalists. The commission recommends primarily that there be a federal organization of all the Indian states; that the new constitution should, so far as possible, contain within itself provision for its own development, allowing for natural growth and diversity; and that during the period in which India is progressing on the road to complete self-government, there must be full provision made for the efficiency of the fundamentals of government, which means that for many years the presence of British troops, and British officers serving in Indian regiments, will be essential.

Hindus, Moslems and Parsees are united in condemning the Simon report and the Nationalists have renewed their demand that the London round table conference in October be boycotted unless the British government promises to discuss ways and means for dominion status for India.

Prisoners in the central jail of Insgon, Burma, mutinied, armed themselves in the prison armory and fought a desperate battle with the guards and military police. Before they were subdued 45 men were killed, most of them convicts, and 71 wounded.

REPORTS of the serious illness of Pope Pius XI alarmed Rome and the whole Catholic world. It was said he was suffering from an acute bladder trouble and that uremic poisoning was threatened. The Vatican, however, gave out information tending to show the reports were exaggerated and indicated that his plans for certain important ceremonies had not been altered.

(©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Drowns in Rain Barrel

Hammonton, N. J.—Falling into a rain barrel while playing near his home here, two-year-old Joseph Delarato was drowned.

Triplet Calves Born to Pure-Bred Cow in N. Y.

Gabriel, N. Y.—Triplet calves, all of them heifers, were born to a pure-bred Holstein cow on the Brock farm here, with excellent prospects of living. The mother cow produced more than 20,000 pounds of milk during the last year.

Rare American Six and Seven Dollar Bills Found

Amsterdam, N. Y.—Two rare specimens of early American currency, a six and a seven dollar bill issued by the Continental congress November 2, 1776, were found in an old book by Raymond Christman. The old bills are about the same size as the current "new" ones.

HE FOUND RICHEST MINE; NOW PAUPER

Britisher Aided in Opening Rand Fields.

London.—"It's all in the game!"

In that laconic sentence was expressed the fatalistic philosophy of a man who once was rich beyond all the dreams of avarice and who now lives in complete and lonely poverty in a remote section of the Transvaal.

Nearly half a century ago the name of Samuel Honeyball was famous throughout the world as one of the four mining prospectors who discovered the richest gold deposit in the world, the Rand gold mines which have been valued at $1,000,000,000 and which have yielded five times that much to their lucky owners.

Found Wreck of Pauper.

Honeyball recently was found living in penury—shaggy, unkempt, aged, the wreck of a man who gained a world and lost it, the living hero of a stranger and more fantastic tale than novelists ever told. But he has no regrets, no resentments, no ill-feelings and but one explanation for the turn in his fortune.

It was nearly fifty years ago that Londoners were startled by the amazing news from Africa that a rich gold deposit, the richest yet, had been discovered by four men in the bleak ravines of the Transvaal.

Stories of the wealth began to be heard and before many months men from all corners of the world began to sift into the Transvaal.

Great Discovery Made.

And Honeyball was one of the heroes of the rush, rich and famous. And deservedly, for with his three companions Honeyball prospected in the wild ravines and baboon-infested plains.

Then the great discovery in the Witwatersrand district was made. Gold, conglomerate beds of it, were found.

And in spite of the amount of precious metal the Rand mines have given up since they were discovered nearly half a century ago, the amount still there, waiting to be dug out, is still measured in billions by mining experts. But Honeyball is living in a remote section of the country, depending for his livelihood upon a pension of $3.10 a week.

How he lost his untold wealth is not known and Honeyball will not tell. He prefers not to discuss the matter.

Great Lakes' Terrier Acquires "Sea Legs"

Toronto, Ontario.—Five years of sailing the inland seas of the great lakes have given Toby, fox terrier owned by Capt. William Tulloch of Kingston, real mariner's sea legs.

Since he first set sail from Montreal, where Captain Tulloch purchased him, Toby has got over the annoying habit of dashing overboard and sometimes into the ship's bilges.

Toby's narrowest escape occurred a few years ago when his ship was passing through the Welland canal. The fox terrier tumbled over the side just as another ship was steering and went pact to be postponed until after the November elections. The protesting solons declared they were worn out with their public duties, the senate having been in almost continuous session since December, 1928, and that many of them had been compelled to neglect their private affairs.

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THE VALUE OF SOUND DESIGN

New Ford engine gives outstanding acceleration, speed and power without sacrificing reliability or economy

THE good performance of the Ford car, so apparent on every highway, is due largely to the sound mechanical design of the engine.

It has outstanding acceleration, speed and power, yet that is only part of its value to you. Greater still is the fact that it brings you all these features without sacrificing either reliability or economy.

That is the reason the Ford car has given such satisfactory service to millions of motorists all over the world and has been chosen by so many large companies that keep accurate cost figures. In every detail of construction it has been carefully planned and made for the work it has to do.

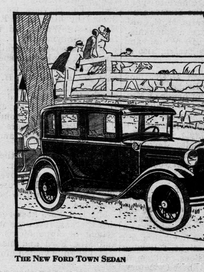
The design of the compression chamber is an important factor in the efficiency of the Ford engine. It is built to allow free passage of gases through the valves and to thoroughly mix the fuel by producing turbulence within the cylinders during compression. The spark thus flashes quickly through the whole fuel charge, resulting in quieter and more effective engine performance. Other factors are the direct gravity gasoline feed, the specially designed carburetor, the new hot-spot manifold, aluminum pistons, chrome silicon alloy valves of larger diameter, statically and dynamically balanced crankshaft and flywheel, the simplicity of the electrical, cooling, lubrication, and fuel systems and accuracy in manufacturing.

NOTE THESE LOW PRICES

Roadster	$435
Phaeton	440
Tudor Sedan	495
Coupe	495
Sport Coupe	525
De Luxe Coupe	545
Three-window Fordor Sedan	590
De Luxe Phaeton	625
Convertible Cabriolet	625
De Luxe Sedan	640
Town Sedan	660

All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost.

Universal Credit Company plan of time payments offers another Ford economy.



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Let Us Write Your Insurance Policy

A. H. CLEMENT, Agt.

Take the HOME PAPER

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank

Lynchburg Virginia

CHAMPION

MOWERS AND BINDERS

Light chapt—durable in construction

THEY SATISFY

PAINT

KURFEES

80% Carbonate Lead.
20% Zinc Oxide.

100% Pure Paint

THE CHEAPEST PAINT IS THE BEST

ICELESS REFRIGERATORS

FOR RURAL HOMES

No Electricity—No Gas. Only Kerosene Oil.

SUPERFEX OIL BURNING REFRIGERATORS

THE LYNCHBURG IMPLEMENT CO., Inc.

1211-15 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1930

Established 1892

In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt

$1.50 per annum in advance

A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly.

Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 10c line of five words for each insertion.

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements — 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks

TOBACCO GROWERS

About 100 tobacco growers met at the Courthouse here Tuesday in a mass-meeting to hear addresses from Prof. Green and a representative of the Federal Farm Board on the organization contract of cooperative marketing of tobacco.

Col Flood introduced the speakers and County agent Hudgins presided.

The contract was explained but there was much of the doubt if our farmers will be able to digest it in time to be of use in marketing the 1930 crop.

The meeting finally adjourned with the understanding that a later mass-meeting to be held in August will be called for the purpose of a sign-up.

Certainly there can be no harm in organizing and just why the farmers don't rally and take charge of the organization and push the organization to completion is more than we can understand.

Certainly your complaint of low prices will fall of deaf ears if you fail to take advantage of the only opportunity to protect yourself from ruinous prices.

We do not share with the promoters of the Southern Railroad, when he said, "The price he comes so low that loss be instead of profits occur, this greatest of all dark ages in the history will diversify its activities to relieve the situation.

After all these activities can succeed only by and with the advice that comes from organization and cooperation.

A CONGRESSIONAL RELIEF

On the floor of the House of Representatives on June 30th, while the unemployment act was [illegible] considering, one representative, Mr. Tucker got in a shot of two minutes which was unsurpassed by any his democratic colleagues:

Mr. Graham. Mr. Speaker, I yield two minutes to the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Tucker.

Mr. Tucker. Mr. Speaker, in two minutes we can not solve the question of unemployment. But this bill has in it, if not a miracle, "five loaves and two fishes," without the Master's power, at least something to relieve the needs of some of the unemployed.

My friend Mr. Boylan said that unfortunately they have cut this bill in two—cut the body out of it, leaving only its head and tail. Yes; but we have left the tail in it, and the tail carries with it, in the last section, an amount of $150,000,000 for the starving people of this country, for several years to come. It is not a gift but it is a loan that has been authorized for public buildings to be used in successive years, to be used now.

We are in a dreadful condition, Mr. Speaker, but I am heartily in favor of this bill, as far as it goes; we should not despair, the conditions might be worse, and I think, really we ought to thank God and take courage that after 16 months of a Republican administration there are only 3,500,000 unemployed crying for bread in the whole country. [Laughter and applause.]

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN VIRGINIA

Passage of the Cramton bill by Congress is regarded through the State as one of the most important developments for Virginia in recent years. This measure sets aside James-town Island, the Yorktown Battlefield and a part of Williamsburg as a "national colonial monument" under the jurisdiction of the Federal government will spend millions on the area, it is anticipated, $500,000 is appropriated in the bill just enacted.

Tourists from all parts of America are expected to visit this historic region when its development by the Federal authorities is completed. By that time the restoration of Williamsburg by John D. Rockefellow, Jr., will have been finished, and thus within a radius of fourteen miles from Williamsburg the tourist may visit the place where American Colonial history began, where many of the most interesting events of the pre-revolutionary era took place, and the place where the era ended.

Congressman Louis C. Cramton, of Michigan, sponsored the bill which converts this storied region into a Federal area. The plan was originally conceived by William E. Carson, chairman of the Virginia Conservation and Development Commission, who is also the man who is putting over the Shenandoah National Park project. Mr. Carson likewise persuaded Herbert Hoover to locate his summer camp on the banks of the Rapidan in Virginia.

Authorities of Richmond City have announced they will withdraw the suit they had filed to compel John H. Leidl Company, of Lynchburg, to discontinue the discharge of sulphite waste into the James river, thus menacing Richmond's water supply. The withdrawal of the suit resulted from an agreement by he Lynchburg concern to install equipment which it was said would reclaim most of the waste.

State Motor Vehicle Director T. McCall Frazier has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Louis C. Blankenship, cash messenger in his division, charging him with feloniously taking and converting to his own use $1,010.40 of State funds. Blankenship admits that the money disappeared while in his custody, but says an [illegible] the capitol and the bank in which the funds of the division are kept. Discovery of the shortage was made on May 8. Detectives were called in by Mr. Frazier, and Blankenship was found to be non-accessible. He is being held under $2,000 bond for his appearance in police court. The loss is fully protected by a bonding company, which admits its liability.

Officials of the Ku Klux Klan announced that from 10,000 to 15,000 Klansmen would assemble at Richmond on July 4th to hold an Independence Day rally at which Imperial Wizard Hiram Wesley Evans would be the speaker.

Action of the British Board of Trade in banning the lower grades of American apples from Britian between July 7 and November 15 of each year, in order to eliminate the risk of introducing the "apple fruit fly" into the country, has caused concern among Virginia apple growers. Commissioner George W. Koiner, of the State Department of Agriculture, believes that the real purpose of the embargo is to give the English an opportunity of marketing their own crop of fall apples, which will compel no long-keeping apples. Mr. Allen subsequently enjoyed large quantities of turtle soup.

Major William Alexander Anderson, Confederate Veteran and former Attorney-General of Virginia, died at his home last week. He was 88 years old, having been born in Botetourt County in 1842.

Announcement by C. Bascom Slemp that he will not accept the Republican nomination for Congress from the Ninth District of Southwest Virginia, leaves the G.O.P. without a candidate. They will gather in convention at Bristol on July 12 to select a standard-bearer. It is widely reported that Joseph C. Shaffer, of Wytheville, who is Republican national committeeman, will be pressured to run for reelection. He has declined to do so for financial reasons.

Bartlett Young, an employee of a Newport News dairy, had the usual experience of the hitch-hiker and the accommodating motorist reversed last week when he "bummed a ride" to Richmond from Newport News. Shortly after he had been picked up by an unidentified man, he was robbed, formed, and robbed of $8.75 all of the money he had with him. The next thing he remembered was being ordered out of the car in Richmond.

BUCKINGHAM ROAD

Bids have been called for by the State department for much road work which includes more than twelve miles of soil roadway on Route 306, in Appomattox and Buckingham Counties, beginning 10.6 miles north of Vera and ending one mile south of Vera. The project also includes a bridge over Slate River.

The State is now putting on the finishing touches on the road from Route 10 north via Old Courthouse to a point within one mile of Vera. By all means this road should be speedily completed to Vera, where 306 would cross a prominent road leading from James river through the southeastern portion of the County. Just one more mile of tar and gravel would connect up these roads at Vera. The attention of the department is directed to this oversight.

QUAIL, CATS AND DOGS

A few days ago one of the Virginia game wardens sent to the State Game Department at Richmond the bodies of two Mexican quail which had been imported into Virginia for propagation purposes and which had been killed by a house cat. Dogs, says Superintendent Handley, are almost as deadly to nesting quail as are cats. Mr. Handley cautions all bird lovers and all sportsmen to be careful at this time, and throughout the remainder of the summer and early fall, to see that no unnecessary cats are kept in country homes, and that dogs are properly tied up. The damage done during the nesting season by such animals is almost incalculable, says he, as during this period they kill not only single birds, but an entire covey at one stroke.

The high cost of living wouldn't be such a problem if the luxuries of yesterday had not become the necessities of today.

COUNTY BUDGET

Reviewing attempts to place Virginia county financing on a budget basis, Dr. Wylie Kilpatrick of the University of Virginia, says the most satisfactory advance in this direction have been through the expenditure of school funds.

Dr. Kilpatrick's conclusions were reached in a survey of contemporary county government. He is associate professor of government in the Institute for Research in the Social Science.

He found that this educational budget, prepared by the division of county superintendent of schools on blanks prescribed by the State Superintendent, allowed for an efficient use of funds. From it also information could be drawn to compile the annual report to the State and to prepare ensuing budgets.

Citing two practices those in Shenandoah and Pittsylvania Counties, the survey shows Shenandoah to differ from other counties in creating definite machinery for preparing the budget. Shenandoah's committee is constituted from financial officer, the treasurer; one clerical officer, the county clerk; one legal officer, the commonwealth's attorney; a school representative, the division superintendent and a representative of the supervisors, the board chairman. The first year of its operation the budget law saved both in handling of bonds receipts and expenditures of current funds.

"The spending of the county bond issue of $50,000 was $10,000 below the amount floated, and the difference was utilized in constructing a school whose erection had been postponed because of lack of funds," said Dr. Kilpatrick's report.

"For thirteen different appropriation items the expenditure of current funds was below the estimate, and the saved balance was available for courthouse remodeling and for the ensuing year.'

While most of the other counties using the budget system allowed its duties to devolve upon the county clerk, the special act for Pittsylvania recognized the lack of a budgetary preparing authority, and so designated the county auditor, the survey found.

The auditor prepared the budget in the instance of collection, forwarding the estimates of the school superintendent, and maintaining accounts of budget authorization and county funds.

Typical of the principal improvements resulting, the survey found, was in record-keeping. "Soiled slips of paper, representing claims against the county, disappeared," said the report, "and in their places appeared triplicate vouches for each fund, which upon certification, constituted claims checked by the supervisors. Paying off the road men no longer was the job of scattered road overseers; it became the duty of the auditor to prepare a[illegible]ght pay rolls, by which payment was made through checks".

Notice

T. A. Smith & Co., are demonstrating General Electric All-Steel Refrigerator at Appomattox, Va.—A wonderful refrigerator. Call and see it.

Notice

I am [illegible] lingering illness. She the daughter of Colonel [illegible]as T. and Frankie Jen[illegible] of Appomattox, [illegible]e was born and [illegible]d. She has been a resi[illegible] of Lynchburg for 45 yrs, [illegible]was in her 76th year at [illegible]me of her death. She was [illegible]mber of College Hill Bap[illegible]urch. Funeral services [illegible]e conducted at the home [illegible]morning.

FOR SALE—Mares and Cows. I have for sale two good mares, kind and gentle, good workers. Also good milk cow, 4½ gallons per day. Must sell. W. W. MARTIN, Appomattox, Va. 3t

666

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

666 also in Tablets.

Times Certainly Have Changed in Forty Years

Kansas City, Mo.—There has been a change of views in the last 40 years. The following item appeared 40 years ago in a Kansas City newspaper: "A peculiar incident happened at the public library today. A young woman reading a periodical [illegible] one of the tables had her left [illegible] accidentally (?) exposed so that a pink stocking was visible up to her knee. She was quietly asked to leave."

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Providence Provides Two Great Corpses Cradle Training Time to Advertise

The kindness of Providence supplies us with things when we need them. The ravens fed Elijah.

After the Napoleonic wars, Europe, heavily in debt, faced long poverty.

Then came steam power, debts were paid, prosperity was great.

Kings and nobles in steel armor employed leading miserable peasants to war. The latter were left dead, the nobles in their armor rode back. Then gun powder and bullets went through the armor, nobles and kings went home, wars became less frequent.

Among "sad words of tongue or pen" the news includes Mr. Hoover's order that has sent all the wine glasses in the White House to be stored in a government warehouse.

On White House sideboards and pantry shelves, the great American ice water glass will reign supreme.

However, nothing lasts forever. The fact that one Administration is dry does not mean that others shall eternally lack "cakes and ale." Other Presidents, other ideas and other glasses.

Mohammed forbade wine. Kemal approves it.

King George and Queen Mary joined with others recently, celebrating the end of seventeen years work that has restored St. Paul's Cathedral in London to a safe condition.

The fine old building is worth saving. And in its walls, under huge stone monuments, lie what is left of twelve more important men in the modern British Empire than any other two.

They are Wellington and Nelson, not far apart, resting in solemn half darkness.

The story is still current that Nelson was buried hurriedly because it was necessary. When shot down on his flagship, he was put into a cask of rum, at sea, to preserve his corpse from decay, as was customary with important dead sailors. And other sailors are said to have drunk the rum through a hole in the barrel, leaving the admiral without protection, or preservation. The story is not proved.

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt says: "Character building begins in the cradle." Parents should train children from their babyhood.

An old English horse trainer asked: "When should I begin training my colt," and told that the colt was three week old, said "You have lost the three most important weeks."

Children should be trained with kindness and explanation, never with whipping or other brutality, from babyhood.

But don't waste too much time correcting and managing unruly faults that the child will outgrow with time; and not otherwise.

In his story a newspaper reporter said, "The birth of a boy made Lindbergh's biggest dream come true."

The birth of a girl might have made a bigger dream come true.

First, an older sister is a good influence on younger brothers. Second, girls, not boys, inherit the genius of the father.

The Lindbergh baby boy will inherit through his mother the talent of his grandfather, Dwight W. Morrow, and that is worth having.

Scientists tell you: "Acquired characteristics are not inherited." They are wrong. If acquired characteristics were not inherited we should all still be cave men.

The Lindbergh baby, inheriting flying on both sides, will fly naturally.

Galton's studies in heredity prove that girl babies inherit their fathers' traits. And the four-months-old baby girl belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., proves it also. If you lend her one finger, she seizes it and pulls herself straight up in her crib. She gets that from her father's polo right hand. Inheriting the financial ability of the Mellon family through her mother, she ought to be well equipped.

These are dull days, and energetic days for advertising. The Turtle ran while the Rabbit was sleeping, and won. The wise advertiser builds his business while others indulge in "false economy" naps.

Mr. Dave Lewis, advertising manager of a leading automobile company, has, framed on his office wall, the report of the shameless "boy" who asked how he won the competition:

"You must have appeal as well as power in your voice. You must make the boy believe that you have something for him."

In modern business, you must not only make the boy believe that you have something for him, you must really have something for him.

Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, back from Europe fears "We do not appreciate the seriousness of the feeling of irritation against the United States throughout all Europe."

Well informed Americans know that Europeans hate this country first, because they owe us money. The borrower never loves the lender.

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Farms for Rent

Renters wanted for 1930, to raise corn, wheat, tobacco, or tomatoes. Have three good 4-room cottages—Good orchard—2½ miles from depot. Charge one-fourth of crop. C. D. Mundy, Buffalo Station, Va. 3t.

Favorite Bible Passages Of

James J. Corbett

Former Heavyweight Champion; Actor.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.—Proverbs 16:32.

A merry heart doeth good like a medicine.—Proverbs 17:22.

Comment: Choosing favorite passages from the Bible is almost like looking for something better than the rest. The Bible is a marvelous history of the times and has never been duplicated or excelled. Every passage carries a thorough moral lesson.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Favorite Bible Passages Of

Duncan U. Fletcher

U. S. Senator from Florida.

The Sermon on the Mount—Matthew 5, 6, 7.

What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?—Micah 6:8.

Comment: Giving Peter's message to Cornelius:

Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he [illegible] feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him.—Acts 10:34-35.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

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